



Briefing 1 – 7 June 2011

Contents

IPIS	2
New acquisitions of the IPIS library.	2
Natural resources in the Great Lakes Region	2
DRC	2
Uganda	5
Burundi.....	5
International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region	5
DRC	5
Uganda	6
Rwanda.....	7
Burundi.....	7
Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region	7
DRC	8
FDLR.....	12
Rwanda.....	12
Other	13
IPIS latest publications	13
IPIS latest reports.....	13
Sources.....	16

IPIS

NEW ACQUISITIONS OF THE IPIS LIBRARY.

Scott Straus, Lars Waldorf (eds.) (2011), *Remaking Rwanda*, The University of Wisconsin Press: Wisconsin, 382p.

Natural resources in the Great Lakes Region

Rwanda, Uganda, DRC Discuss Collaboration On Virunga Massif.

(6/06/2011 – East African Business Week - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201106070916.html>

Uganda, Rwanda and the DRC are in talks to institutionalise future collaboration on Virunga Massif. Experts from the three countries recently met in Kigali to deliberate on the Virunga Transboundary Collaboration between three countries. They discussed the Draft Treaty to ensure that all perspectives and key issues are addressed. The issues included state sovereignty over its natural resources, equitable sharing of costs and benefits between state and non-state actors sharing of data and knowledge on the shared ecosystems, while taking into consideration the resources.

Le Burundi, la Tanzanie, la Zambie et la RDC pour une gestion concertée de la pêche sur le lac Tanganyika.

(07/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/07/le-burundi-la-tanzanie-la-zambie-et-la-rdc-pour-une-gestion-concertee-de-la-peche-sur-le-lac-tanganyika/>

The technical committee for the joint management of Lake Tanganyika's fish stocks gathered for the first time in Lubumbashi.

DRC

Cautious optimism for mining in the eastern Congo.

(4/06/2011 – Congo Siasa)

<http://congosiassa.blogspot.com/2011/06/cautious-optimism-for-mining-in-eastern.html>

Extensive article that is analysing, and showing some optimism about, several developments in the Congolese mining sector that took place during the last months.

Global Witness welcomes DR Congo's decision to publish resource contracts.

(3/06/2011 – Global Witness)

<http://www.globalwitness.org/library/global-witness-welcomes-dr-congo%E2%80%99s-decision-publish-resource-contracts> (English)

<http://www.globalwitness.org/node/7736> (French)

Contrats miniers, pétroliers et forestiers en RDC : fini le mystère, l'heure du grand déballage a sonné!

(4/06/2011 – Le Potentiel – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/76187>

A decree published this week by the DRC commits the government to disclose all natural resource contracts within 60 days of their coming into effect. The decision is a welcome move which could help reduce corruption in the country if fully implemented, Global Witness said today. Signed on May 20, the decree covers contracts in the oil, mining and forestry sectors that involve the Congolese state.

The Dodd-Frank Act's collateral damage.

(1/06/2011 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

The Dodd-Frank Act is already having an impact in the region. In North Kivu, specialists are expecting a two-thirds drop in revenue from halts in production of cassiterite, coltan, wolfram and gold.

Will the EU Get Serious about Conflict Minerals?

(1/06/2011 – Enough Project)

<http://enoughproject.org/blogs/will-eu-get-serious-about-conflict-minerals>

The EU is finally starting to address the link between human rights violations and the conflict mineral trade in the Congo. While a handful of policymakers within the EU have voiced concern over the issue in the past year, meaningful action has yet to take place following on the efforts of the U.S. government and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, or OECD.

Trafic des minerais: des ONG nationales plaident la cause de la RDC devant le parlement européen.

(6/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/06/trafic-des-minerais-des-ong-nationales-plaident-la-cause-de-la-rdc-devant-le-parlement-europeen/>

Some representatives of Congolese NGOs talked in the European Parliament on 26 May. They recognised that demanding more transparency in the mining sector is useful, but that is important for local communities to continue buying minerals from the DRC.

Why Cobalt Is Not a Conflict Mineral.

(6/06/2011 – Metal Miner)

<http://agmetminer.com/2011/06/06/why-cobalt-is-not-a-conflict-mineral/>

MetalMiner gave reader Dominic Daly, who studies at Durham University, a chance to respond to one of our past posts about cobalt, "Conflict Minerals and Their Derivatives: Where Cobalt Fits In." In the spirit of giving the metal's image (and the DRC) a fair shake, MetalMiner welcomes Daly's guest commentary.

The Mineral Industry of Congo (Kinshasa), 2009.

(May 2009 – USGS)

<http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/country/2009/myb3-2009-cg.pdf>

The recently published chapter on the mineral industry of the DRC of the USGS 2009 Minerals Yearbook.

La certification des réserves minières en marche à la mine de Bakwanga.

(03/06/2011 – L’Avenir – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/76156>

SRK Consulting conducts an evaluation mission to assess the certification project of MIBA’s mineral reserves in Massif 1.

Congo’s Inga Hydropower Project May Need Phased Implementation, AFDB Says.

(8/06/2011 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2011-06-08/congo-s-inga-hydropower-project-may-need-phased-implementation-afdb-says.html>

Democratic Republic of Congo’s plans to generate 40,000 megawatts by damming the Congo River could be staggered, making it easier to find funding and secure clients, research commissioned by the African Development Bank shows.

L’exploitation des forêts en RDC.

(2/06/2011 – BBC)

http://www.bbc.co.uk/afrique/region/2011/06/110602_forets.shtml (French)

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-13673985> (English)

Short video report on the exploitation of the Congolese forests.

Lutte contre le changement climatique: la RDC attend une compensation financière.

(6/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/06/lutte-contre-le-changement-climatique-la-rdc-attend-une-compensation-financiere/>

At a conference in Brazzaville, Congolese minister of environment José Endundo Bononge stated that the DRC needs financial help to protect its forests in the fight against climate change.

Convention du droit de la mer: Tambwe Mwamba appelé à s’expliquer devant les députés.

(2/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/02/convention-du-droit-de-la-mer-tambwe-mwamba-appele-a-s%E2%80%99expliquer-devant-les-deputes/>

The minister of Foreign Affairs Tambwe Mwamba has to answer a few questions of some MPs on the violation of the country’s maritime borders by its neighbours.

Goma: la police rwandaise saisit cinq véhicules à la frontière congolaise.

(2/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/02/goma-la-police-rwandaise-saisit-cinq-vehicules-a-la-frontiere-congolaise/>

Revenue Authority Impounds Five Smuggled DRC-Bound Vehicles.

(3/06/2011 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201106030026.html>

Six vehicles that entered Rwanda via the Rusumo border post destined for the Democratic Republic of Congo, and bearing 'IT' number plates were, this week, impounded by Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA) and Police. The authorities took the action after the owners substituted the vehicles with Democratic Republic of Congo number plates to evade taxes.

UGANDA

Hillary Onek Denies Ghost Oil Company.

(7/06/2011 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201106070052.html>

Former Energy minister Hilary Onek yesterday denied any knowledge of Black Gold Ltd, the shadowy company exposed in this newspaper yesterday as controlling oil imports and prices in the country. Eng. Onek, who has been transferred to the Internal Affairs ministry, called Daily Monitor yesterday and said the technocrats at the Energy ministry ought to explain how an unknown entity was allowed to get the second largest allocation of Uganda's oil imports.

Uganda Supports High Oil Prices, Won't Join OPEC, Minister Says.

(2/06/2011 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2011-06-02/uganda-doesn-t-plan-to-join-opec-plans-to-take-advantage-of-higher-prices.html>

Uganda won't join the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries because it wants to take advantage of higher prices, the nation's foreign affairs ministry said. Operating outside the group will allow Uganda to regulate its output and avoid pressure to boost production when prices are rising, Henry Okello Oryem, the minister of state for international relations, said today in an interview in the capital, Kampala.

BURUNDI

Belgium to Help Burundi Implement Mineral-Certification Program.

(31/05/2011 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2011-05-31/belgium-to-help-burundi-implement-mineral-certification-program.html>

Belgium agreed to help Burundi implement a mineral-certification program aimed at curbing the illegal exploitation of natural resources in the East African country and the region.

International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region

DRC

MSC and Traxys may partner on DR Congo project.

(6/06/2011 – ITRI)

http://www.itri.co.uk/pooled/articles/BF_NEWSART/view.asp?Q=BF_NEWSART_323268

Malaysia Smelting in talks with Traxys.

(02/06/2011 – Business Times)

http://www.btimes.com.my/Current_News/BTIMES/articles/20110602133719/Article/index.html

Traxys may work with Malaysia Smelting Corporation to develop tin mining in DR Congo, Bloomberg reported. The involvement of Traxys, the Luxembourg-based global trading group, was identified in a contract published on the website of the country's mines ministry.

Anvil's Kinsevere Mine Produces 1,353 tonnes of Copper Cathode in first month of production.

(6/06/2011 – Digital Journal)

<http://www.digitaljournal.com/pr/328299>

Anvil Mining Limited is pleased to provide an update on the commissioning and ramp-up of the Kinsevere Stage II project located in the Katanga Province of the DRC. Kinsevere Stage II is a \$400 million expansion project, in which the Company has a 95% indirect equity interest, designed to produce 60,000 tonnes of LME grade cathode copper per year.

UGANDA

Nation to Begin Oil Production This Year, Says Tullow.

(4/06/2011 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201106040052.html>

Uganda is set to start commercial oil production this year, Tullow oil, the company contracted to explore oil in the Albertine graben, has said. "We have planned to start extracting small amounts of crude oil which we shall supply to industries for power generation," Tullow oil's country manager Brian Glover said while addressing Bunyoro Kitara kingdom officials at the Omukama's Karuziika Palace in Hoima town early this week.

Tullow Oil Provides Update on Drilling Activity in Ghana and Uganda.

(6/06/2011 – OilVoice)

http://www.oilvoice.com/n/Tullow_Oil_Provides_Update_on_Drilling_Activity_in_Ghana_and_Uganda/c8a293335.aspx

Tullow Wells Drilled Off Ghana Coast, in Uganda Find Oil.

(6/06/2011 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2011-06-06/tullow-says-ugandan-wells-found-oil-in-line-with-expectations.html>

Tullow Oil plc (Tullow) announces that the Banda-1 exploration well in the West Cape Three Points licence offshore Ghana has discovered oil in Cenomanian-aged reservoirs and that the Jobi-East-1 and Mpyo-3 wells, in Exploration Area 1 (EA1) onshore Uganda, have both successfully encountered oil in line with pre-drill expectations.

Tullow, Total, CNOOC to Pump Ugandan Oil From Separate Blocks.

(3/06/2011 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2011-06-03/tullow-total-cnooc-to-pump-ugandan-oil-from-separate-blocks.html>

Tullow Oil Plc (TLW) and its two partners Total SA (FP) and China National Offshore Oil Corp. will each pump oil from a separate block, Tullow's Ugandan unit said. The oil from the three blocks owned by the partnership will be fed into a single refinery for processing, Elly Karuhanga, the president of Tullow's Ugandan unit said in an interview yesterday.

IBI makes post-Fukushima pitch in China.

(1/06/2011 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Plans by IBI Corp to mine uranium have gained fresh momentum. After the company sold its vermiculite project to Rio Tinto and turned its attention to uranium in 2009, it formed a partnership with the Ugandan government.

RWANDA

Hopes pinned on Rogi Mining.

(1/06/2011 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Rwanda's Office de la Geologie et des Mines, which exported just 5 kg of gold in 2009 and a bit more than 3 kg in 2010, ought to substantially increase that amount when Rogi Mining Ltd.'s mine at Moyove in northern Rwanda comes in line between now and 2014.

BURUNDI

Musongati's set to start producing in 2014.

(1/06/2011 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Production of the first nickel ingots from the Musongati mine operated by Burundi Mining Metallurgy Ltd could well begin in 2014. BMM has just begun building a pilot plant that could be inaugurated next year.

Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region

Reintegrating Ex-Combatants in the Great Lakes Region, Lessons Learned.

(31/05/2011 – Institute for Security Studies)

<http://www.issafrica.org/pgcontent.php?UID=30863>

Africa's Great Lakes region has known conflict for a considerable period of time, and this has been met with several initiatives aimed at managing the situation in a sustainable way. One such initiative was the Multi-country Demobilisation and Reintegration Programme (MDRP), led by the World Bank, from 2002 to 2009. The initiative, which looked at selected countries in the Great Lakes, focussed on the demobilisation and reintegration of former fighters, with the main objective being to improve the livelihoods of affected communities. Despite the challenges that the MDRP encountered, the programme realised a number of successes and brought to the fore numerous lessons learned. It is these lessons that this monograph has sought to document, with the hope of contributing to the better planning of similar programmes in future. The monograph uses case studies of the Central African Republic and the Republic of Congo to illustrate how the MDRP was implemented, while Liberia is included as a control case.

DRC

Security and elections on South Kivu's mind.

(6/06/2011 – Congo Siasa)

<http://congosiasa.blogspot.com/2011/06/security-and-elections-on-south-kivus.html>

Security problems have faced setbacks across the Kivus, as the Congolese army continues its process of consolidation. For several months now, the army has been trying to reduce the number of troops in the field by consolidating units into regiments, deploying others outside of the Kivus or confining them to barracks. This is in general positive, but it has also had deleterious effects. There has been a sharp deterioration in security in some parts, as FDLR and other armed groups move in to fill the gap left by the Congolese army.

Un groupe armé menace de contrôler des mines de cassitérite découvertes au Nord-Kivu.

(1/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/01/un-groupe-arme-menace-de-controler-des-mines-de-cassiterite-decouvertes-au-nord-kivu/>

An armed group named “Alliance pour les forces libres du Congo” is threatening to occupy some new discovered cassiterite mines in North Kivu, according to the MONUSCO.

Ituri : des présumés FRPI attaquent Buguma, un camp militaire et des maisons incendiés.

(4/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/04/ituri-des-presumes-frpi-attaquent-buguma-un-camp-militaire-et-des-maisons-incendiees/>

Alleged FRPI rebels attacked the locality of Buguma, in Ituri, last weekend.

Lubero: un chef Maï-Maï aux arrêts à Kanyabayonga.

(6/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/06/lubero-un-chef-mai-mai-aux-arrets-a-kanyabayonga/>

Mai Mai Muhamba rebel chief Mumbere Jonathan has been arrested in Kanyabayonga, Lubero territory.

Uvira: un commandant de la police regagne le maquis.

(8/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/08/uvira-un-commandant-de-la-police-regagne-le-maquis/>

In Uvira, according to several sources, former Maï Maï rebel chief, and current PNC commander, Nyerere has entrenched himself with some followers in the forest.

MONUSCO puts pressure on armed groups in Eastern DRC.

(30/05/2011 – MONUSCO – Reliefweb)

<http://reliefweb.int/node/405767>

In a quest to improve security in territories with deteriorating human rights violations, the Sud Kivu-based brigade of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO) launched a military operation code named “Enduring Peace” between 23 and 28 May 2011.

Province Orientale : la Monusco lance l'opération « Rudia Licorne » à Doruma.

(04/06/2011 – Le Potentiel – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/76145>

The MONUSCO launched the operation Rudia Licorne in the area around Doruma, in Province Orientale, to curtail the playing field of armed movements.

La société civile du Nord-Kivu juge précipité l'arrêt des activités de la Structure militaire d'intégration.

(5/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/05/la-societe-civile-du-nord-kivu-juge-precipite-l%E2%80%99arret-des-activites-de-la-structure-militaire-dintegration/>

Civil society of North Kivu denounces the decision of the Minister of Defence to halt the activities of the 'Structure militaire d'intégration', which was established to welcome combatants that wish to lay down their arms.

Nord-Kivu: la circulation illégale des milliers d'armes légères est un facteur permanent d'insécurité.

(05/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/05/nord-kivu-la-circulation-illegale-des-milliers-d%E2%80%99armes-legeres-est-un-facteur-permanent-d%E2%80%99insecurite/>

The organisation Asvoco organised a conference on the proliferation of small arms in the province of North Kivu.

Malembankulu - Les chefs coutumiers sensibilisés sur la prévention des conflits.

(4/06/2011 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201106060470.html>

A joint MONUSCO-governmental delegation visited Malembankulu, in Katanga, to sensitize customary chiefs of conflict prevention.

Feu vert du gouvernement belge pour les missions de formation militaire des éléments des FARDC à Kananga et à Kindu.

(3/06/2011 – ACP – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/76151>

Belgium decided to send extra military instructors to the DRC to contribute to the formation of FARDC soldiers.

Analysis: Warnings and ructions over DRC polls.

(1/06/2011 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=92866>

The second democratic presidential election in the DRC, scheduled for 28 November, runs the risk of further destabilizing the country because of preparation delays and potential constitutional contradictions, say analysts and observers.

MONUSCO and elections.

(3/06/2011 – Congo Siasa)

<http://congosiassa.blogspot.com/2011/06/monusco-and-elections.html>

The UN Security Council is soon going to renew the mandate of the peacekeeping mission in the Congo. There is some debate around the role that MONUSCO should play in the electoral process, with the head of the mission Roger Meece arguing that other organizations are better equipped than MONUSCO to conduct election monitoring and observation. After all, MONUSCO has a relatively small electoral division, which in addition has also suffered the tragic loss of some of its leaders in a recent plane crash in Kinshasa. He also points out that MONUSCO did not do much direct election observation in 2006.

Lubumbashi: les partis politiques dénoncent l'intolérance en période préélectorale et interpellent la Monusco.

(3/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/03/lubumbashi-les-partis-politiques-denoncent-l%E2%80%99intolerance-en-periode-preelectorale-et-interpellent-la-monusco/>

Katangese political parties are complaining about the level of political intolerance in the province. They are now asking the MONUSCO to closely supervise the situation during the pre-electoral period.

Rehabilitated Dungu-Faradje Road to Deliver Multiple Benefits to Local Populations.

(2/06/2011 – MONUSCO)

<http://monusco.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=13922> (English)

<http://monusco.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=13899> (French)

La Monusco désenclave Dungu en réhabilitant la route de Faradje.

(3/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/03/la-monusco-desenclave-dungu-en-rehabilitant-la-route-de-faradje/>

A 147-kilometer road between the northern towns of Dungu and Faradje in Province Orientale, was inaugurated on 2 June 2011, after 13 months of intense rehabilitation work by Indonesian military engineers of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO). The Dungu-Faradje road is located in the district of Haut-Uele, which borders South Sudan and Uganda.

Les FARDC formés pour lutter contre les violences sexuelles en Province Orientale.

(2/06/2011 – MONUSCO)

<http://monusco.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=13920>

The MONUSCO organised a workshop in Kisangani to form the FARDC 9th military region on the fight against sexual violence.

CRU Policy Brief: Increasing Security in DR Congo: Gender-Responsive Strategies for Combating Sexual Violence.

(1/06/2011 – Clingendael)

http://www.clingendael.nl/news/2011/20110601_cru_policy_brief_increasing_security_in_dr_congo_genderresponsiv_e_strategies_for_combating_sexual_violence.html

Sexual violence in the DRC is gendered. Not only is this violence gendered in how it is performed, but also in how it can be fought against. Prevailing over gender related violence means dismantling the ongoing tensions between men and women related to prescribed gender norms, roles, and identities. In providing this analysis, this brief aims to inform donors, as well as (international) non-governmental organizations (I-NGOs) how an intensified focus on the gender-dimensions of violence will improve programmatic effectiveness in the fight against sexual violence in the DRC context.

Analysis: New laws have little impact on sexual violence in DRC.

(7/06/2011 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=92925>

Five years after the DRC revised its laws against sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), these crimes continue to go unpunished because of judicial inaction and a legal culture at odds with the changes. The laws, ignored and misinterpreted, have left escalating numbers of sexual violence survivors unprotected, and perpetrators free to violate again.

Congolese Girls Abducted Into War.

(2/06/2011 – VoA News)

<http://www.voanews.com/english/news/africa/Congolese-Girls-Abducted-Into-War-123043658.html>

In the DRC, a war that formally ended in 2008 still rages in the countryside. International organizations say all types of military groups are guilty of recruiting or abducting children, including countless numbers of girls, to serve as soldiers, porters, spies, scouts, cooks and sex-slaves.

UN official arrives in DR Congo to spotlight humanitarian crisis.

(1/06/2011 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=38580&Cr=democratic&Cr1=congo> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=25445&Cr=Congo&Cr1=> (French)

DR Congo: UN official calls for more aid to remote eastern areas.

(4/06/2011 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=38615&Cr=Democratic+Congo&Cr1=> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=25478&Cr=Congo&Cr1=> (French)

Catherine Bragg : «Avec 1,5 million de déplacés, la situation humanitaire est très préoccupante au Sud-Kivu».

(4/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/04/catherine-bragg-%C2%AB-avec1-5million-de-deplaces-la-situation-humanitaire-est-tres-preoccupante-au-sud-kivu-%C2%BB/>

A top-level UN humanitarian official started a five day visit to the DRC, “aiming to draw international attention to one of the world’s most serious and chronic humanitarian crises.” Catherine Bragg, Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator will discuss ways to protect civilians, prevent and respond to sexual violence, and ensure humanitarian access to people in conflict areas, OCHA said.

Angola, DRC, UNHCR sign repatriation accord in Kinshasa.

(7/06/2011 – Government of Angola – Reliefweb)

<http://reliefweb.int/node/406494>

Démarrage des travaux de la tripartite RDC-Angola-HCR sur le rapatriement des réfugiés angolais.

(07/06/2011 – L’Avenir – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/76243>

An agreement for voluntary repatriation of over 40,000 refugees in DR Congo will be signed Wednesday, in Kinshasa, by local, Angolan and UNHCR officials.

Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Nord Kivu, 7 Juin 2011.

(7/06/2011 – OCHA Reliefweb)

<http://reliefweb.int/node/406445>

Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Sud-Kivu, 7 Juin 2011.

(7/06/2011 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://reliefweb.int/node/406399>

Situation humanitaire en République Démocratique du Congo - Note d'information hebdomadaire à la presse, 1er juin 2011.

(2/06/2011 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://reliefweb.int/node/405455>

OCHA reports on the humanitarian situation and humanitarian assistance in the eastern Congolese provinces.

Bozizé Rebels Were First to Pillage Central African Government Property.

(1/06/2011 – Bemba Trial Website – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201106060249.html>

A prosecution witness today told former Congolese vice president Jean-Pierre Bemba's trial that rebels led by current Central African president François Bozizé were the first to plunder government property before the accused's Movement for the Liberation of Congo (MLC) soldiers joined the pillaging spree.

FDLR

Les FDLR instrumentalisées au Sud-Kivu?

(2/06/2011 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201106030693.html>

Selon la Société civile : les Fdlr occupent plusieurs localités à Shabunda.

(1/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/76083>

Several remote corners of South Kivu escape official authorities' control. Lately, it has for example been reported that several villages in Shabunda territory are controlled by FDLR rebels.

Situation confuse à Shabunda.

(2/06/2011 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201106030697.html>

The MONUSCO refutes reports claiming that FDLR rebels are occupying several villages in Shabunda territory.

Sud-Kivu: les habitants de Kabare réclament le redéploiement des FARDC.

(6/06/2011 – Radio Okapi)

<http://radiookapi.net/actualite/2011/06/06/sud-kivu-les-habitants-de-kabare-reclament-le-redeploiement-des-fardc/>

Sud-Kivu - La population de Kabare réclame le redéploiement des FARDC.

(7/06/2011 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201106070602.html>

Following the redeployment of some FARDC units, FDLR rebels heightened their control in Kabare territory, South Kivu.

RWANDA

RWANDA: Rape, justice and privacy.

(2/06/2011 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=92876>

A new report has rekindled debate on whether the Rwandan government "betrayed" women who were raped during the 1994 genocide by letting community-based gacaca courts process their cases. The Human Rights Watch (HRW) report marks one of the first attempts by an advocacy group to assess how the gacaca handled rape cases, which were transferred from conventional courts in 2008.

Human Rights Watch And Co. Have Got This Rights Thing Wrong.

(7/06/2011 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201106070346.html>

Several opinion articles that criticise the HRW report on the gacaca courts have been published recently in the Kigali-supporting The New Times. This article is one of them.

U.S. Convicts Genocide Suspect.

(2/06/2011 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201106020042.html>

A Genocide suspect who is standing trial in the United States has been found guilty of having lied to US authorities while applying for an entry visa. Lazare Kobagaya, 84, has lived with his family in Wichita, Kansas since 1997. In 2006, he acquired U.S citizenship. U.S. prosecutors accuse Kobagaya of covering up his role in the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.

Other

World Bank Development Report – Background case study: Rwanda's exit pathway from violence: a strategic assessment.

(6/06/2011 – World Bank – Reliefweb)

<http://reliefweb.int/node/406181>

This report aims to assess the steps taken during Rwanda's transition following the genocide against the objective of the long-term durability of domestic peace. Its principal conclusion is that peace is most likely to endure if Rwanda's political space is gradually opened up to allow: (i) Rwanda's formal state institutions to establish greater autonomy from the current regime; and (ii) Rwandan political and civil society, its political opposition and media in particular, to evolve as mature and independent counterweights to the ruling party.

IPIS latest publications

IPIS LATEST REPORTS

From Kanga to Kitenge: exploring patterns of cultural change in the Kigoma region.

(May 2011 – IPIS)

http://www.ipisresearch.be/publications_internpapers.php

The article discusses the current changes occurring in Kigoma, one of the poorest regions of Tanzania. For decades, the far-western corner and the point of convergence between Tanzania, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is seen as peripheral within its national state. However, the steady move away from socialism to liberalism and the relative stability in the Great Lakes Region together with the associated reduction of refugee flows led to the gradual revaluation of Kigoma as a strategically important (business) center. The case of women's wear is used to explore whether and how recent national, regional and global social and economic changes affected Kigoma's cultural set-up.

Guide to Current Mining Reform Initiatives in Eastern DRC.

(April 2011 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/natural-resources.php>

US legislation has brought on a variety of initiatives aiming at mining reform in EDRC. This paper describes the basic elements of these initiatives, their genesis, the current state of affairs, the linkages between the initiatives and the main challenges they face. Further, the paper briefly evaluates the initiatives while focussing on the steps ahead.

The complexity of resource governance in a context of state fragility: The case of eastern DRC.

(November 2010 – IPIS / International Alert)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/natural-resources.php>

A host of publications over the last decade have highlighted the important role played by artisanal and small-scale mining of coltan, gold and cassiterite in the ongoing conflict in the DRC, yet there is still little awareness of the modus operandi of the various actors involved in the exploitation and trade of these minerals. It is vitally important that initiatives aimed at reforming the artisanal mining industry are based on a thorough knowledge of the political, economic and social dynamics at the grassroots level. This research report analyzes the trading networks within the mining sector and their links to military, economic and political actors in eastern DRC, focusing on the provinces of North and South Kivu, and Ituri District in Orientale Province.

MONUC/MONUSCO and Civilian Protection in the Kivus.

(February 2011 – IPIS)

http://www.ipisresearch.be/publications_internpapers.php

Although UN peace operations have evolved over time, they still do not manage to address the Protection of Civilians (POC) in an effective way as this constitutes a relatively new role for UN peacekeepers. This also applies to the United Nations Mission in the Congo (MONUC) where civilian protection remains a major concern. This paper aims to uncover the challenges MONUC is facing in the country's eastern provinces, North and South Kivu, where civilians are most heavily targeted by violence.

The Karamoja Cluster of eastern Africa: Arms transfers and their repercussions on communal security perceptions.

(December 2010 – IPIS, Transarms)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/arms-trade.php>

The pastoralist societies within the Karamoja Cluster have been unable to adequately defend themselves politically against claims that they, the pastoralists, are responsible for the proliferation of small arms and light weapons in East Africa. This report endeavours in a small way to redress this balance; it is our contention that the majority of the blame for this SALW proliferation should be laid at the doors of the three governments concerned, governments who themselves have failed to adequately address the problems of regional insecurity, weapons diversion and, in many cases, have been quite unable to resist the temptation to support individuals and groups intent on destabilising their neighbours. Although at first sight this linkage between State actors and local actors is, perhaps, not always obvious – and, indeed, may serve to mask the impact of SALW on pastoralists – it is our contention that all unavowed arms transfers are, ipso facto, destabilising and can only serve to exacerbate existing perceptions of communal instability. Indeed, the burden of our song is that any illicit or unavowed transfer of arms will earn a concomitant repercussion in such communal security perceptions.

The complexity of resource governance in a context of state fragility: An analysis of the mining sector in the Kivu hinterlands.

(November 2010 – IPIS / International Alert)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/mining-hinterlands.php> (website)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/fck/file/20101202KIVUGL.pdf> (pdf)

La complexité de la gestion des ressources dans un contexte de fragilité de l'État : une analyse du secteur minier dans l'arrière-pays du Kivu.

(January 2011 – IPIS / International Alert)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/mining-hinterlands.php>

The report 'Mining activity and mineral trade in the Kivu hinterland' was commissioned by the Directorate General for Development (DG DEV) of the European Commission and aims to fill an information gap by identifying the principal mining sites and analysing the trade networks of the 'Eastern hinterland' of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), located in Maniema, North Katanga and Orientale Province, and the transport networks from these territories to the regional hubs of Bukavu, Goma, Butembo and Bunia.

Mapping the labyrinth: more on the strange weapons flight of 4L-AWA.

(October 2010 – IPIS / TransArms)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/arms-trade.php> (website)

http://www.ipisresearch.be/att/20101203_4LAWA.pdf (pdf)

This research report is the third in a series about the case of a IL-76 aircraft used for an apparently clandestine arms flight in provenance from Pyongyang, which was impounded by Thai authorities during a technical stop in Bangkok December 12, 2009. The third updated report presents new information and documents that show other important actors in the chain of companies who managed the flight, shedding a new light on the information included in the previous reports.

Mining Concessions in the DR Congo.

(October 2010 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/mine-concessions-drc.php>

IPIS has produced an interactive web map of all mining concessions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The data on this map are official and public data from the Cadastre Minier (CaMi) of the DR Congo, showing the situation as it was on 27 July 2010.

Deadly Movements. Transportation Controls in the Arms Trade Treaty.

(July 2010 – Amnesty International, IPIS, Transarms)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/arms-trade.php>

Effective regulation of the global trade in conventional arms must include adequate provisions to control the physical movement of arms across international borders. The proposed Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) should be designed to prevent unauthorised or irresponsible international transfers of weapons, munitions and related equipment internationally: it must therefore require states to impose effective controls and reporting requirements on the transport and transporters of arms, including through Free Trade Zones. Without such requirements, the ATT will fail to address a significant gap in international arms transfer controls, and will deprive states of a key tool to prevent arms transfers where it can be foreseen the arms are likely to be used to violate human rights and destroy lives and livelihoods contrary to international law.

Les devoirs de la République centrafricaine dans le contexte des activités des entreprises.

(July 2010 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/ong-rca.php>

Les devoirs internationaux de la République centrafricaine relatifs à la conservation des milieux d'importance et des espèces sauvages.

(July 2007 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/ong-rca.php>

Une analyse de la législation environnementale et de la législation minière de la République Centrafricaine dans le contexte des activités des entreprises.

(June 2010 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/ong-rca.php>

Amélioration de la pratique de l'Etude d'Impact Environnemental.

(June 2010 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/ong-rca.php>

Four reports on IPIS' project concerning capacity building of NGOs in the Central African Republic working on the management of uranium. The reports analyse the CAR's mining and environmental legislation, and the country's obligations in the field of environmental management and the regulation of enterprises' activities.

Mapping Conflict Motives: Province Orientale (DRC)

(March 2010 – IPIS)

http://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping_orientale.php?&lang=en

Cartographie des motivations derrière les conflits: 'Province Orientale' (RDC).

(June 2010 – IPIS)

http://www.ipisresearch.be/mapping_orientale.php

It is the fourth study in the IPIS mapping series and deals with the presence, behaviour and motivation of the armed groups that have been active in the Orientale province of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2009.

With the publication of this fourth mapping report, IPIS links two areas it has studied and mapped in the past: the Kivu provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Central African Republic. IPIS is trying to complete the jigsaw puzzle of a conflict-ridden region. The following report constitutes a new piece fitting into this puzzle. As the work advances, ever more linkages will appear and facilitate regional analysis.

Sources

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Africa Confidential	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Africa Energy Intelligence		RSS Feed	
Africa Mining Intelligence		RSS Feed	
AfricaAction	Newsletter		
AfricaFiles	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
AfricaFocus	Newsletter		
African Development Bank	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
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AllAfrica		RSS Feed	

Antwerp Facets Magazine	Newsletter	
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Artsen Zonder Grenzen	Newsletter	
BASIC (British American Security Information Council))	Newsletter	
BBC News Africa World Edition		RSS Feed
BICC (Bonn International Center for Conversion)	Newsletter	
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Bruce Broomhall	Newsletter	
Business Daily Africa (Kenian)		RSS Feed
CarterCenter		RSS Feed
Center for Chinese Studies	Newsletter	
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CIROC (Center for Information and Research on Organized Crime)	Newsletter	
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Conciliation Resources	Newsletter	
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Fatal Transactions		RSS Feed
FIDH (International Federation Human Rights / Fédération internationale de Droits Humaines)	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Financial Times	Newsletter	RSS Feed
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OCIPE (Jesuit European Office)	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
OilVoice		RSS Feed	
OPEC		RSS Feed	
OSISA (Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa)		RSS Feed	
Overseas Development Institute		RSS Feed	
Oxfam	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
PAC (Partnership Africa Canada)	Newsletter		
Pambazuka	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Pan African Parliament	Newsletter		
Pax Christi International	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Publish What You Pay		RSS Feed	

Radio Okapi	Newsletter	
ReliefWeb		RSS Feed
Resource Investor		RSS Feed
Reuters Africa		RSS Feed
Saferworld	Newsletter	
SEESAC (South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons)	Newsletter	
Sipri (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute)	Newsletter	
small arms survey		scanning
SpaceWar & TerraDaily	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Steelguru	Newsletter	
Survie	Newsletter	
Syfia Grands Lacs	Newsletter	
Tresa (Training and Education on Small Arms)	Newsletter	
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*Can be found at IPIS library

Keywords used in Google:

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